the tenant-owner's right, title, and interest in the improvement; and

- (2) The owner of the real property on which the improvement is located disclaims all interest in the improvement; and
- (3) The payment does not result in the duplication of any compensation otherwise authorized by law.
- (e) Alternative compensation. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to deprive the tenant-owner of any right to reject payment under this subpart and to obtain payment for such property interests in accordance with other applicable law.

[54 FR 8928, Mar. 2, 1989; 54 FR 24712, June 9, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 7132, Feb. 12, 1999]

# § 24.106 Expenses incidental to transfer of title to the Agency.

- (a) The owner of the real property shall be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses the owner necessarily incurred for:
- (1) Recording fees, transfer taxes, documentary stamps, evidence of title, boundary surveys, legal descriptions of the real property, and similar expenses incidental to conveying the real property to the Agency. However, the Agency is not required to pay costs solely required to perfect the owner's title to the real property; and
- (2) Penalty costs and other charges for prepayment of any preexisting recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering the real property; and
- (3) The pro rata portion of any prepaid real property taxes which are allocable to the period after the Agency obtains title to the property or effective possession of it, whichever is earlier.
- (b) Whenever feasible, the Agency shall pay these costs directly so that the owner will not have to pay such costs and then seek reimbursement from the Agency.

## § 24.107 Certain litigation expenses.

The owner of the real property shall be reimbursed for any reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees, which the owner actually incurred because of a condemnation proceeding, if:

- (a) The final judgment of the court is that the Agency cannot acquire the real property by condemnation; or
- (b) The condemnation proceeding is abandoned by the Agency other than under an agreed-upon settlement; or
- (c) The court having jurisdiction renders a judgment in favor of the owner in an inverse condemnation proceeding or the Agency effects a settlement of such proceeding.

### §24.108 Donations.

An owner whose real property is being acquired may, after being fully informed by the Agency of the right to receive just compensation for such property, donate such property or any part thereof, any interest therein, or any compensation paid therefor, to the Agency as such owner shall determine. The Agency is responsible for assuring that an appraisal of the real property is obtained unless the owner releases the Agency from such obligation, except as provided in §24.102(c)(2).

# Subpart C—General Relocation Requirements

### § 24.201 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes general requirements governing the provision of relocation payments and other relocation assistance in this part.

### §24.202 Applicability.

These requirements apply to the relocation of any displaced person as defined at §24.2.

 $[54~{\rm FR}~8928,~{\rm Mar.}~2,~1989,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~64~{\rm FR}~7132,~{\rm Feb.}~12,~1999]$ 

### §24.203 Relocation notices.

- (a) General information notice. As soon as feasible, a person scheduled to be displaced shall be furnished with a general written description of the displacing agency's relocation program which does at least the following:
- (1) Informs the person that he or she may be displaced for the project and generally describes the relocation payment(s) for which the person may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s).